QUERIES & ANSWERS. Jeho R. Thompsoa's Peem on the Burial of Latage.

PARSON COURTNEYS SCHOLARS.

Like an Armenian," &c.

Should a Divorced Woman Who Takes Her Malden Name Be Addressed as "Miss" or "Mrs."-"Lies

To the Editor of the Dispatch: One of our tallest men is Frank L.
Karnes, the poplar of the Cowpasture
river, who stands 6 feet 6 inches in his
stocking-feet; weighs 271 pounds, and
tips the age of 6 summers.
Yours truly,
Clifton Forge, Va.

Mrs. Washington's First Husband. Whom did Martha Weshington first marry, before she married George Wash-ington? J. F. T.

John Parke Custis.

Infantile Memory.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Do you think it possible for a person to emember from the time he was six

"Les Miserables."

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please inform me of the correct pro-nunciation of "Les Miscrables," and oblige, Salem, Va.

Lay Meez-er-ah-ble

French Word "Fusillade."

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Which is the correct way to spell the French word, "fusillade"? Is one letter French word, "I" sufficient? The French word referred to is spelt

with two I's.

Bad or Badly.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: When a person is feeling a little sick or ill would it be correct to say I am feeling badly or bad? Please answer this through your Querry column and you will settle a controversy.

C. W. P. Better use "badly."

Wishes to Go Into the Navy. To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you kindly inform me whom I can to for a position in the navy-as

2. Would the navy? Write to the Searctary of the Navy. 2. Not if he can make an honest living

ivate, I mean? 2. Would you advise a young man to try

Married Woman's Rights. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

A married woman has personal pro-perty given her by her father; the Sheriff has an execution against her hisband, and contends that he has a right to levy on and sell the wife's property to satisfy the execution, because her husband list-ed the property in his own name and paid taxes on it. Is that so? A CITIZEN.

We think not.

"Mrs." or "Miss?" To the Editor of the Dispatch: When a woman is divorced and re-sumes her maiden name, is she Miss Jane Smith or Mrs. Jane Smith, and why?

Glade Spring, Va. It is a matter as to which our law takes no cognizance, and it would be for the woman to indicate to her friends by which title she preferred to be ad-dressed-whether as "Miss" Smith or "Mrs." Smith.

Curlew.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you please publish in the Query column the poem Curfew? The first verse begins with these words:

No man of God might say the burial rite Above the "rebel"—thus declared the foe That blanched before him in the deadly begins with these words:

"England's sun was slowly setting." By doing so you will greatly oblige a constant reader. N. L. W.

We have published it over and oft: but will do so again if some one will send us a copy.

Homestead Exemption.

John Jones, on Pebruary 25th, 1895, chaimed as his homestead exemption, under the law, real estate valued at \$1,500. On March 1, 1895, he gives a note to Henry Smith for \$50, at sixty days after date, and in said note waives the benefit of his homestead exemption. The

Under section \$647 of the Code of Virginia (1887), the judgment is a lien upon the estate.

Lies Like an Armenian. To the Editor of the Dispatch: In the conflicting reports of the atroch tics upon the Armenians by the Turks, will you or some Byronic reader please inform me if there' is not in one of Byron's works published fifty years ago the quotation "He Lies Like an Arme-

the quotation "He Lies Like an Armenian"? Yours truly,

P. S.—An old English friend has just informed me that he has seen the quotation, but, like myself, cannot place it.

K. N.

Warwick county, Va. Lot some reader answer for us.

The Houston Poem.

To the Editor of the Dispatch; Will you kindly republish the poem which appeared in your columns during last July or August, and which was re-cited at the Confederate reunion at Hous-ton, Tex.? The poem begins:

And Grant had said He would hammer away, "Til he wore out the men Who wore the gray, &c.

I shall be exceedingly obliged.
L. H. W.-P.
We will republish it if some one will send us a copy. We cannot undertake

the labor of searching our files for it.

Beneath the Light.

(Walter Kendrick in Boston Journal.)
A bit of rock in a silent sea, A lonely spot, it seems to me; And yet two hearts are beating there, And happier hearts you'll find nowhere Than in this tower across the wave, Whose base the rippling waters lave.

A bit of rock in an angry sea, An awful spot it seems to me; And yet, you tower, tempest tossed, A shelter makes, where all is lost Besides the confidence of love In all on earth and all above.

bit of rock, and a light atop,

seems.

It full of hopes and full of dreams As any place more proudly blessed:

For two this tower home is best.

Home for a Blind Child. To the Editor of the Disputch:

wish to know the names of some

I wish to know the names of some of the Board of Managers of the blind any lum at Stannton. Is there any institution in Richmond (or the State) where a blind child will be cared for? He is an orphen and only a years old.

Please give me any information you can that will help to get this child into a home where he can be properly trained and cared for A FRIEND. Write to the Superintendent of the Deat,

Dumb, and Stind Institution at Staunton. and he will give you all the information you wish. There is no home for the blind in Richmond.

Matters of Pronunciation, &c.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Please give me the following informa-

puted questions:

1. How should equalor be pronounced?

2. Should Cleero be pronounced "Kicke-3. Bliould we say the government "have"

issued a manifesto, or "has"—singular or plural? F. T. M. 1. Skwol-er or skway-ler.

S. "Have," if we are considering it with reference more particularly to the separate members making it up; "has," if we are speaking of it with more particular regard to its character as an individual body. "The government have various views," for example; "the government has acted."

Parson Courtney's Scholars.

Te the Editor of the Dispatch:

I have been a daily reader of your paper for several months, and in the issue of January 12, 1886, I read a communication headed, "Parson Courtney's Scholars." It gives me pleasure to know that I have an opportunity of saying that I was one of the boys who attended the old Lancasterian School, taught by that venerable and good man, Rev. Philip Couriney, Well do I remember the names of Charles P. and John S. Hady, also Onez Ellyson. It would give me pleasure to know how many of the boys are now living. To the Editor of the Dispatch:

also One Ellyson. It has been made in the old city of Seven Hills cities the old city of Seven Hills cite I first jande at Room to the old city of Seven Hills cite I first jande at Room House to the past unany events vividity appear, and when I see the great city as it now is under the past unany events vividity appear, and when I see the great city as it now is und turn back to the days of my youth.

Yours truly, JAMES H. SPRAGGINS, Tarboro', N. C.

The Burial of Lainne.

To the Editor of the Dispatch: Will you be kind enough to publish he "Burial of Latane." J. T. A. Alexandria, La.

Here it is: The combat raged not long, but ours the

And, through the hosts that compassed us around,
Our little band rede proudly on its way,
Leaving one gallant comrade, glorycrowned,
Unburied on the field he died to gainAlone of all his men, amid the hostile slain.

such search as the devil after holy water I have dreamed of you, Captain, night after night; you have been a perpetual nightmare to me for more than two years bast. Every sail that peeped up over the horizon I conjured into the Alabama. The relief leaves me in a perfect state of bilss. The agony is over. Gentlemen," turning to the officets grouped about the spar-deck, "I am delighted to make your acquaintaine. Steward," to Parkinson, standing near, "a glass of water, if you please. Now Captain," turning again to Semmes, "I don't suppose even you know where we shail be eventually landed, whether in Yokohama or San Francisco; so if you

Yokohama or San Francisco; so if you will kindly present us with our ships boats, we can mafely and comfortably reach Singapore, and report you to the American Consul and the Wyoming."

The request was as usual complied with The request was as usual complete with relieving us at once of all trouble and responsibility."

The author's description of the Ala-bama's engagement with the Kearsarge is indeed thrilling, and from it we quote

the tollowing:
The battle is now on in earnest, and

fore, to accept the situation, and make

foreseen and lucky turn. At this period of the action our spanker-gaff is shot away, bringing our colors to the deck; but apparently this is not observed by the Kearsarge, as her fire does not halt at all. We can see the splinters flying of the army covering of the army.

One moment on the battle's edge he stood-Hope's halo, like a helmet, round his

The next beheld him, dabbled in his blood,
Prostrate in death; and yet, in death
how fair!
Even thus be passed through the
red gates of strife,
From earthly crowns and palms to
an immortal life.

A brother bore his body from the field, And gave it unto strangers' hands, that closed The calm, blue eyes, on earth forever

And tenderly the slender limbs com-posed; posed: Strangers, yet sisters, who, with Mary's love, Sat by the open tomb, and weeping, looked above.

Sat by the open tomb, and weeping. looked above.

A little child strewed roses on his blet—Pale roses, not more stainless than his soul.

Nor yet more fragrant than his life sincers.

That blossomed with good actions—brief, but whole:

The aged matron and the fdithful slave
Approached, with reverent feet, the hero's lowly grave.

No man of God might say the burial rite Above the "rebel"—thus declared the foe That blanched before him in the deadly fight:

But womin's voice, with accents soft and low.

fight:
But woman's voice, with accents soft and low,
Trembling with pity—touched with pathos—read
Over his hallowed dust the ritual for the dead.

"'Tis sown in weakness, it is raised in power!"

Softly the premise floated on the air.
While the low breathings of the sunset

Came back responsive to the mourner's prayer.

Gently they laid him underneath the sod,
And left him with his fame, his country, and his God!

Let us not weep for him, whose deeds endure!
So young, so brave, so beautiful! He died As he had wished to die; the past is sure;
Whatever yet of sorrow may betide
Those who still linger by the stormy shore.
Change cannot harm him now, nor furtune touch him more.

And, when Virginia leaning on her spear, Vietrix et Vidua—the conflict done—Shall raise her malied hand to wipe the tear
That starts as she recalls each mar-

note is not paid, and judgment is obtained by Smith. Is the judgment a lien on the real estate claimed under the homestead law on February 25, 1885?

MERCHANT.

Let us however, so beautiful! He died As he had wished to die; the past is sure; Whatever yet of sorrow may betide Those who still linger by the stormy shore.

That starts as she recalls each martyred son.

No prouder memory her breast shall sway
Than thine, our early lost, lamented

Takes a scion.

The boarding tactics of Semmes having been frustrated, and we unable to pierce the enemy's hull with our fire, nothing can place victory with us, but some unable to pierce the enemy's hull with our fire, nothing the place victory with us, but some unable to pierce the enemy's hull with our fire, nothing the property of Latane. JOHN R. THOMPSON.

Notice to Correspondents. No notice will be taken of anonymous

communications.

We cannot publish copyrighted songs and poems without the permission of the owner of the copyright.

This column is not an advertising medium. No query will receive attention the answer to which would necessitate the advertising of any person's business or wares.

Nor will any attention be given to long "strings" of questions. Every week numbers of correspondents ignore this rule of ours, and afterwards wonder why their queries are not answered.

Many queries are not answered because

crew sent to man the pivot-gun. The spar-deck is by this time being rapidly torn up by shell bursting on the between decks, interfering with working our battery; and the compartments below have all been knocked into one. The Alabama is making water fast, showing severe punishment; but still the report comes from the engine-room that the ship is being kept free to the safety point. She also has now become dull in response to her heim, and the sail-trimmers are ordered out to loose the head-sails to pay her head off. We are making a desperate but forlorn resistance, which is soon culminated by the death-blow. An II-inch whell enters us at the water-line in the Many queries are not answered because similar ones have been recently answered. We cannot undertake to ascertain the value of old coins. For that information write to some dealer in them.

We cannot undertake to answer queries by mail; we can only answer them Address "Query Editor, Dispatch Office,

N. B. We do not read unsigned letters.

Book Reviews.

TWO YEARS ON THE ALABAMA. By Arthur Sinclair, Lieutenant, Confederate States Navy. Boston: Leo & Shepard. 34 pages. Cleth. Price, 35.

Those who have read Semmes's narrative of the rervice of the Alabama nor Those who have read Semmes's nar-rative of the rervice of the Alabama may imagine that in that splendid work he ex-hausted the subject. Not so, however, hausted the subject. Not so, however,
Licatenant Sinclair haz given us another
narrative of the Confederatz terror of the
high seas that is as fresh as if
Semmes's book had nover been written. Semmes's book had nover been written. It is in a different style from the secount of Semmen; fascinates in every page, and strikingly filustrates that truth is stranger than fiction. Furthermore, it is one of the most important contributions to naval history ever published. Lieutenant Sincleir kept a full diary of all important events that happened while he was or the Alabama, and therefore is enabled to present many facts and incidents of the vessel's remarkable and memorable career that cannot be found elsewhere. The author in his introduction she necessary in which the Alabama was fitted out with the "The Alebama was fitted out with the stranger of a day with so much white."

most careful and astute prevision, consmanded by a man of rare genius, and officered with special reference to the work
in hand. It was to be practically
one small, swift entp against the
many which her enemies could send
against her. Her itinerary was preagainst her. Her itinerary was preagainst her. Her itinerary was preagainst her and carried out.

Among the "insident of the field."

one small, swift chip against the many which her enemies could send against her. Her litherary was prearranged with exactness and carried out without any deviation. Mysterious and uncertain as to the whereabouts of the foe, and for that reason a terror to his commerce in all seas, her movements could not be left to shape themselves upon events of the moment. At the same time the Alabama had unusual resources within herself, such as no other man-of-war of her day could boast. She carried the means for making all ordinary repairs upon her machinery, spars, and armament while at sea, or in ports where mechanical facilities could not be commanded. The Alabama's actual destructiveness to the commerce of the enemy was therefore out of all proportion to her force, or their money-value. Fifty-seven vessels of all sorts were burned. The value is estimated by the Geneva award, being but 35.750,000. A large number were, however, released on ransom bond, having neutral cargo on board, and hundreds of neutrals were brought to and examined. In the mean time, the Alabama sailed 75.000 miles, or thrice the distance around the globe. Beginning her work in the North Atlantic, she shifted rapidly from place to place as the terror of her presence did its work—three west Indies. Brazil.

"Captain Jones narrates a pleasing instance of noble self-sacrifice on the part of our captain of the forecastle. In coming up to a number of men struggling in the water, he observed an old gray-haired seaman swimming along contentedly, and while engaged in pulling some others into his beat, called fut to the old fellow: "Come this way, and get on board." To which the old fellow replied: 'Oh, I can keep up for a while longer! Save those other lads; they need your services more than I do. Your boat can't carry all of us."

There are thirty-two full-page illustrations in the volume, and it is hand ed rapidly from place to place as the terror of her presence did lis work—the West Indies, the Gulf of Mexico, back again to the West Indies, Brazil, Cape of Good Hope, China Seas, Strait of Malacca, Ceylon, Arabian Gulf, Strait of Madagascar, Cape Town, St. Helena, the English Channel; this was her itenierary. For two years she preyed upon her enemy and set pursuers at defiance, accomplishing to the letter the mission upon which she was sent."

Lieutenant Sinclair pays considerable at-Lieutenant Sinclar pays considerable attention to the personnel of the Alabama's crew, and enlivens his narrative with many amusing annecdotes. Here is one of the latter:

There are thirty-two line-page money tions in the volume, and it is hand-somely bound and printed. The book is a grand tribute to the navy of the Confederate States, and should have a place in every southern library. No novel of the sea was ever more entertaining or more calculated to stir the blood than the facts of the career of the Alabams as given by Lieutenant Sinclair.

of the latter:

"We have another example of the average American sallor's cheery and buoyant spirit under adversity. The Sonora and Highlander being both in ballast, not a hope remained with these captains of their vessels escaping the torch. The skipper of the Highlander, upon reaching our deck with his ship's papers, walked briskly up, and, with a pleasant smile, extended his hand to Semmes, saying: "You can't appreciate how RECOLLECTIONS OF THE PRIVATE LIFE OF NAPOLEON. By CONSTAND.
Premier Valet de Chambre. Translated
By Walter Clark. Illustrated. Volumes
L and H. New York: The Merriam smile, extended his hand to Semmes, eayling: "You can't appreciate how pleased I am, Captain, to meet you." Semmes grasped his hand guite cordially and remarked facetiously, "Well, Captain, you have found me at last; sorry to have given you so long a search." "Search!" replies the Yankee skipper, with a quinzital expression of countenance. "Some

This work first appeared in 1830 and is almost out of print in the original, but has had fresh interest imparted to it by the Napoleonic vogue. Constant was attached to the Emperor's person for fifteen years, and, as he says in his own introduction, saw all the men and witnessed all the important events which centred about Napoleon during that time. Indeed, his position and relations to his master were such that he became possessed off secrets he would have pre-ferred not to know. Referring to the spirit in which the memoirs are writ-ten, Constant says that is best explained in the following extract from a letter he wrote to his publishers: "Bour-rieune had pashane reson for treating he wrote to his publishers: "Bour-rienne had, perhaps, reason for treating Napoleon as a public man with severity. But we view him from different stand-points, and I speak only of the hero in undreas. He was then almost always kind, patient, and rarely unjust. He was much attached to those about him and received with kindness and good nature the services of those whom he liked. He received with kindness and good nature the services of those whom he liked. He was a man of habit. It is as a devoted servant that I wish to speak of the Emperor, and in no wise as a critic. It is not, however, an apotheosis in several volumes that I wish to write; for I am on this point semewhat like fathers who recognize the faults of their children and reprove them earnestly, while at the same time they are ready to make excuses for their errors."

The translator in this instance is Judge Waller Clark, Associate Justice of the

Waller Clark, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, and one of the most echolarly men in the one of the most schooling health to south. We do not know that in endeavoring to give an idea of the place Constant's memoirs occupy in Napolonic literature and their compass we can do better than quote this extract from

literature and their compass we can do better than quote this extract from Judge Clark's preface:

"To paint Caesar,' some one has said. Yet all men like to see the great en deshabille. In these volumes the hero is painted in undress, his foibles, his peculiarities, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vast intellect, his kindness of heart, his vast intellect, his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his vices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his kindness of heart, his voices, are here depicted without reserve. But so also are his

then eays:

"As long as Napoleon represented popular sovereignty he was invincible; but when deeming himself strong enough to stand alone, he endeavored to conclisate the old order of things, and divorcing the daughter of the people, took for a bride the daughter of Kings, and allied nimself with them, at that moment-like another Samson-his strength departed from him. Disasters came as they had come to him before, but this time the neart of the people was no longer with him. He fell."

Judge Clark speaks of himself merely

him. He fell."

Judge Clark speaks of himself merely
as the translator of Constant's work.
He is more He is the editor of this
English edition, and in his editing is
one of the chief values of the task he
beautiundertook. The translation is beautifully clean, and exhibits the grace of thorough culture and a necessarily spiendid command of French, but in Judge clark's copious foot notes, we have the results of a vast range of historical and biographical study. With the aid of these notes the memoirs are read much more intelligently and excite much more interest than would otherwise be the case. He brings us in close contact with charac-ters that Constant simple passes before us at a distance, and enables us to know the better those characters

ters that Constant simple passes of the second with the lighters they had on Napoleon, and he upon them. He introduces many side lights to illumine and intensity the pictures that Constant draws.

No one can know, or is in position to analyze Napoleon's many-sided nature until he has seen him with the close scrutiny of a Constant, and Judge Clark's editing of the valet's work enhances ability to make this scrutiny.

The first volume closes with the "Entry of Berlin," and the second with the "Birth of the King of Rome." The publishers have done their part handsomely, as to binding, flustrations, and typographical execution. The flustrations of the first volume are: "Napoleon at Maimaison," "Prince Eugene," "Josephine." "Nay," "Davoust," "Berthier," "Macdonaid," and "Augereau"; of the second, "Napoleon, ISI," "Rapp," "Murat," "Lucien Bonaparte," "Soult," "Bernaddotte," "Marie Louisa," and "Duroc." Of Judge Clark's general estimate of Napoleon, a conception may be farmed from the closing lines of his preface, in which he says the perusal of Constant's Recollections will doubtless lead to "a truer conception of the Emperor's character, as manifested both in his good and his evil traits. The former were natural to him; the latter were often produced by the exceptional circumstances which surrounded him and the extraordinary temptations to which he was subjected. This is, indeed, a valuable key to much that appears in the memodrs, and should be kept mentally present in reading them."

PROSE DRAMAS OF HENRICK IB-SEN, "A Doil's House," and Other

excellent reason thus assigned to Mr. Gosse: "The lilusion I wish to freduce is that of truth itself; I want to produce is that of truth itself; I want to produce upon the reader the impression that what he is reading is actually taking place before him. If I were to use verse I should by so doing be stultifying my own intention and the object which I placed before me. The variety of everyday and unimportant characters which I have intentionally introduced would be effaced and blended into one another if I had allowed them all to converse in a rhythmic movement."

The high reputation and popularity of them among his own people and the very rose-colored presentation of the introduction promised us a pleasure, and a probable profit, which, we confess, we have not realized in their reading. They have undoubtedly much literary merit in some respects, but we rose from their perusals without having realized the "novelty and greatness" forestandowed in the introduction. The moral tone, without being pronouncedly heretical, is far from that of the very highest type, and many of the scenes and incidents and conversations—and even the plot of the excellent reason thus assigned to Mr.

from that of the very highest type, and many of the scenes and incidents and conversations—and even the plot of the play itself—carry os back in their grossmess and coarseness to the days of Fielding and Smollett, if not to those of Congreve and Wycherley. There are no bigh deas presented in any of the characters, and, as these are not historical dramas, the absence of such must us charged to the charge of the author, and not to the the choice of the author, and not to the necessities of his task. Tacre is very little either in precepts or example to stimulate aspirations for high and pure Iving, There is not a single character in any of these plays who rises to the devation of a noble manhood, or could be accepted in any sphere of English his is the type of what a mother, sister, laughter, wife, or sweetheart should be Our want of appreciation of the gre-Our want of appreciation of the great merit of these plays may, perhaps, be due to the fact that we have no especial sympathy with the classes with whom Mr. Gosse tells us that Ibsen is the espe-cial favorite. "All who are not optimistic; all whose ideal is not to be 'proper,' and listen to what the squire says on work-days and the clergyman on Sunlays; all who, without wish for rebellion, feel their life bathed in a revolutionary atmospacre, and all whose ideals are broken and their flusions evaporated, come to the plays flusions evaporated, come to the play of Ibsen as to a cave of Adullaca. It, not that he has a panacea for their woes—it is not that he has a reasty made answer to the conundrums that trouble them, but that he seems like themselves.

We have me securation to be identified. We have no aspiration to be identified with these Adullamites, and we frankly confess that we prefer some prophet to Ibsen.

confess that we prefer some other prophet to Boen.

ONE THOUSAND YEARS OF HUBBARD HISTORY; 85 to 1856. Compiled by Edward Warren Day. Published by Harlan Page Hubbard, New York; Tribun & Co. London, European Agents. Svo.; Cloth; pp. 512. Price, 35. Tribun & Co. London, European Agents. Svo.; Cloth; pp. 512. Price, 35. P. M. Local, arrives Petersburg 2:42. P. M. Makes all stops. States has wonderfully stimulated the multiplication of genealogical works.

This has been as well for general reference as for the preservation of the family history of those immediately interested. The work under notice will be held as among the most valuable of its class. It is the result of many years of faithful and assidous research, and is comprehensive in scope and incide in arrangement. The family is

notice will be held as among the most valuable of its class. It is the result of many years of faithful and assiduous research, and is comprehensive in scope and iucid in arrangement. The family is traced from its origin in England, and in its general representation in the United States includes Virginia.

The complier had the assistance of well-known genealogists in Great Britain and this country, to whom he acknowledges his Indetedness, Among these we find the name of Mr. R. A. Brock, of Among these 12:36 A. M.

we find the name of Mr. R. A Brock, of this city.

The publisher is extendedly and favorably known by his "Newspaper and Bank Directory of the World," published in 1889-51, in three volumes, 8vo., aggregating nearly 12,000 pages.

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Richmond. Baggage checked through.

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ern railroad or Chesapeake and Ohlo rail-way.
Direct steamer (via James-River route), leaves every SATURDAY, arrives Rich-mond early following Monday.
Sailings from company's pler, No. 28, North river, foot of Beach street, at 3 P. M. Saturday 4 P. M. Freight received and forwarded daily, except Sunday.
For further information apply to GEO. W. ALLEN & CO., Agents, 1212 east Main street, Richmond, Va. W. L. Guillaudeu, Vice-President and Traffic Manager, New York. ja 16

DHILLIPS' DIGESTIBLE COCOO PERFECTION IN ARCMA, FLAVOR, RICH-

COLDS

Cold Causes

La Grippe—'77' knocks it out. Coughs—'77' breaks them up. Influenza—'77' dries it up. Catarrh—'77' cuts it short. Running of the Nose—'77' stops it. Catarra - Cata it sort - Catarra - Catarra - Catarra - Catarra - Store Throat - Tr heals it. Pneumonia - Tr soothes it. Fever - Tr dissipates it. Sore Chest—'77" dissipates it.

Fever—'77" dissipates it.

Chill—'77" checks it.

Pain—'77" quickly relieves.

Hoarseness—'77" restores the voice.

Short Breath—'77" aids breathing.

Clergyman's Throat—'77" clears it.

Vocalist's Ruin—'77" saves them.

Pain in the Side—'77" saves the stitch.

Pain in Back—'77" cures the crick.

Sneezing—'77" allays the irritation.

Prostration—'77" builds you up. Sneezing—'7' allays the Irritation,
Prostration—'77' builds you up,
Colds—'77' is the Master Remedy.
Half Your Stckness—'77' keeps you well.
Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit
your vest-pocket; sold by druggists, or
sent on receipt of price, 25c.; or five
for \$1. Humphrey Medicine Company,
Nos. 111 and 113 William street, New
York

RAILROAD LINES.

A TLANTIC-COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE EFFECTIVE TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1896. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND-UNION

DEPOT.

100 A. M., Arrives Petersburg 9:31 A. M.,
Norfolk 11:25 A. M. Stops only
at Petersburg, Waverly, and
Suffolk, Va.

105 A. M., Arrives Petersburg 9:50 A. M.,
Weldon 11:48 A. M., Fayetteville 4:30 P. M., Charleston
11:33 P. M., Savannah 1:40 A.
M., Jacksonville 7:55 A. M.,
Port Tampa 6:49 P. M.
Connects at Wilson with No.
47, srriving Goldsboro 2:35 P.
M., Wilmington 5:45 P. M.
Pullman Sieeper New York to
Tampa via Jacksonville.

Augusta, and Macor.

Arrives Petersburg 12:01 A.

M. Barkeville 2:41 A. M.,
Lynchburg 4:55 A. M., Roanoke
6:55 A. M., Bristol 11:59 A. M.
Pullman Sieeper Richmond to
Lynchburg.

Arrives Petersburg 1:40 A. M.
Weldon 2:55 A. M., Henderson
4:04 A. M., Raieigh 5:17 A. M.,
Elberton 2:04 F. M., Arianta
4:09 F. M. Pullman Sieeper
Washington to Atlanta.

N. APELYER RICHMOND

TRAINS ARRIVE RICHMOND. 2:40 A. M., From Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, Atlanta, Macon, Augusta, and all points South. 6:20 A. M., Florida Special from St. Au-

6:20 A. M., Florida Special from St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Savannah, and Charleston.
6:20 A. M. Atlanta. Athens. Raleigh.
Lynchburg, and the West.
8:25 A. M. Petersburg Local.
11:56 A. M., Norfolk, Suffolk, and Petersburg. 6:40 P. M., Jacksonville. Savannah, Charleston, Wilmington, Golds-

LEAVE RICHMOND, BYRD-STREET 10:00 P. M. Dally, for Cincinnatt, with 9:00 A. M. Daily-Richmond and Norfolk VESTIBULE LIMITED, Se-cond-class tickets not accepted

2:05 A. M. Daily "THE CHICAGO EX-PRESS," for Lynchburg, Roa-noke, Columbus, and Chi-cago, Pulman Steeper, Roa-noke to Columbus, also for

Chattanooga, and intermediate points.

5:30 P. M. Dally, for Norfolk, Suffolk, and intermediate stations.

11:20 P. M. Dally, for Lynchburg and Rosnoke, Connects at Roanoke with Washington and Chattanooga Limited. Pullman Sleepers Roanoke to Memphis and New Orleans.

PULLMAN SLEEPER between RICH-MOND and LYNCHBURG, ready for counancy at 9 P. M.; also, Pullman Sleeper Petersburg to Roanoke, Canady for Counancy at 9 P. M.; also, Pullman Sleeper Petersburg to Roanoke, Canady for Counancy at 9 P. M.; also, Pullman Sleeper Petersburg to Roanoke, Only 10 P. M. From Norfolk and the East Hole St. M. M. and Vestibuled Limited, 7:30 P. M. Dally, from Norfolk and Old Office: E33 Main street.

R. W. COURTNEY, District Passenger Agent, W. B. BEVILL, General Offices; Roanoke, Va. ja 12

TRAINS ARRIVE EIGHTH-STREET STATION.

700 A. M., Except Sunday, from W. Chitton Forge.

TRAINS ARRIVE EIGHTH-STREET STATION.

700 A. M., Except Sunday from Columnation of the Counancy of the County of the County

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN, 7, 1894.

LEAVE BYRD-STREET STATION. 6:40 A. M., Dany except Mondays, com-mencing January 9th, for 6:30 A. M., Dany except Mondays, commencing January 5th, for Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, New York and Florida Special, composed entirely of Puliman Vertibuled Cars. No extra fare, other than usual Puliman Cars. When the Puliman Cars was and local stations. Puliman-Car.

and local stations. PrimaraCar.
Car.
Car.
Car.
Car.
Car.
Daily, except Sunday, for
Washington and Points North.
Stops at Elba, Ashland, Doswell. Millford, Fredericksburg,
Brooke, and Widewater. Parlor-Car; also, connects with
Congressional Limited at
Washington.

715 P. M., Daily for Washington and
points North. Stops at Elba,
Ashland, Doswell, Millford
Fredericksburg, Brooke, and
Widewater, and other stations
Sundays, Sleeper, Richmond to
New York.

ARRIVE EVED.STREET STATION.

ARRIVE BYRD-STREET STATION.

8:40 A. M. Daily. Stops at Widewater, Brocke, Fredericksburg, Mil-ford, Doswell, ind Ashland, and other stations Sundays, Sleeper, New York to Rich-mond.

RAILROAD LINES. **医** 音 過回性 現底的 場底 SOUTHERN RAILWAY

(PIEDMONT AIR-LINE). CONDENSED SCHEDULE

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA .:

IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, VA.;

2.50 A. M., SOUTHEREN EXPERES, Oal;
for Danville, Greenaboro,
Winston-Salem, Siespers, Richmond, Va., to Danville and
Greenaboro, Connecta at Danville with the Washington and
Southwestern Vestibuied Limited (No. 37), carrying siespers
Danville to Asheville, Atlania,
Chattanooga, Birmingham,
Memphia, New Orleans, and
Jacksonville; also, first-class,
day-coaches between Washington and Atlania, Passengers can use these coaches
without extra charge, Connections made at Memphia and
New Orleans for all points in
7 exas and California, Siesper
open for passengers at 229 P.
25.5 P. M. FAST MAH., daily, for At-

open for passengers at 1239 P. M.

12:35 P. M. FAST MAIL, daily, for Atlanta and points South Connects at Moseley with Farmwille and Powhatan railroad; at Keysville for Clarkaville, Oxford, Henderson, and Durham Raleigh, and Winston-Salem, Carries sieepers New York to Atlanta and Montgomery, and from New York to Jacksonville. Parlor-Car Atlanta, to Birmingham.

6:00 P. M. LOCAL, daily, except Sunday, for Keysville and Intermediate points.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND 630 A. M., From Atlanta and Jac 8:40 P. M., From Atlanta and Augusta 8:40 A. M., From Keysville. FREIGHT TRAINS will also carry pas

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT

THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVE RICHMOND.

TRAIN NO. 10, 2:10 P. M.
LOCAL EAPITESS, dany, except Sunday. Stops at all stations. At Lester Manor connects with stage for Walkerton, also, at West Point with York-River steamers for Baltimore. TRAIN NO. 16, 4:45 P. M.

AND TOUTE OHIO RAILWAY EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 17, 1894. TRAINS LEAVE RICHMOND, BROAD.

CHESAPEAKE

STREET STATION. 8:50 A. M. Dany, with chair-car, for Norfolk, Portsmouth, Old Point, Newport News, and lo-cal stations. The Pullman, for local stations, Newport News, Old Point, Norfolk, and Ports-mouth.

Old Point, Norfolk, and Fortsmooth.

19:00 A. M. Local train, except Sunday, for W. Clifton Forze Connects at Gordonsville for Orange, Rapidan. Culpeper, Calverion. Manassas. Alexandria, and Washington; at Union Station, Charlottesville, for Lynchburg; at Basic, for Hagerstown; at Stauntos for Winchester.

2:15 P. M., The Cincinnati and St. Louis Limited, daily, with Pailmans to Cincinnati and St. Joula Staps only at important stations. Connect at Charlottesville for Lynchburg and at Ashland, for Lexington, Ky., and Loulaville. ington, Ky., and Louisville Meals served on Dining-Cars

No. 7. Local Train, except Sunday, follows above train from Gordonsville to Staun-620 P. M. Local Train, except Sunday.

consville to Cincinnati and consville. Meals served on ining-Cars, Connects at Covingian, Va., daily, for Holpines TRAINS LEAVE EIGHTH-STREET \$:45 A. M., Dany or Lynchburg, Lexing ton, Va, and Chirlon Forgs Connects at Bremo, except Sunday, for Rossey, at Lyncoburg, daily, with N. & W. R. R., and the Southern railwas for Southwest and Soon at Bessemer, except Sunday, for Craig City, and at W. Clifton Forge with No. 1 for Cincinnati.

2:30 P. M., Except Sunday, Local accomdation for Columbia.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND.

9 00 A. M., Except Sunday from Colum-

iumbia. 5:45 P. M., Dally from Lynchburg, Lerington, Va., and Chitton Forga. JOHN: D. POFTS. Division Passenger Agent

SEABOARD AIR-LINE SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SUNDAY,

Ar. Henderson 6.14 A. M. 145 P. M.
Ar. Darman 9:39 A. M. 455 P. M.
Ar. Raleigh 5.17 A. M. 354 P. M.
Lv. Raleigh 5.27 A. M. 354 P. M.
Lv. Raleigh 5.22 A. M. 354 P. M.
Ar. Scuthern Fines 7:10 A. M. 6:34 P. M.
Ar. Hamlet 7:54 A. M. 7:50 P. M.
Ar. Wadesboro' 8:25 A. M. 7:55 P. M.
Ar. Monroe 8:25 A. M. 8:55 P. M.
Ar. Chester 10:55 A. M. 10:48 P. M.
Ar. Chester 10:55 A. M. 10:43 P. M.
Ar. Chinton 12:34 P. M. 12:43 A. M.
Ar. Chester 10:54 P. M. 12:43 A. M.
Ar. Aboeville 10:25 P. M. 12:43 A. M.
Ar. Aboeville 11:2 P. M. 15:54 A. M.
Ar. Aboeville 11:2 P. M. 15:54 A. M.
Ar. Alberville 15:30 P. M.

and other Stations Sundays. Steps at local stations and Elba. Parlor-Car from Washington.

7:10 P. M. Daily, Stops only at Fredricksburg, Doswell, and Ashland, Pullman-Cars from New York and Washington.

12:25 A. M. Daily, Stops at principal local stations and Elba. Steping-Car, Connects with Congressional Limited Elba. Steping-Car, Connects with Congressional Limited between New York and Washington.

FREDERICKSE'G ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sunday.)

4:06 P. M. Laves Elba. Steping-Car, Connects with Congressional Limited between New York and Washington.

FREDERICKSE'G ACCOMMODATION. (Daily, except Sunday.)

4:06 P. M. Laves Elba. Steping-Car, Connects with Congressional Limited Brain South and Southwest; and at New Orleans with the Southwest; an